

The Hongkong Telegraph.

15 MAY 1883
SUPREME COURT OF
HONG KONG

No. 403.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

CHEAP STATIONERY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
ARE NOW SHOWING A PARCEL OF
CHEAP STATIONERY.

MACHINE AND HAND MADE
FOOLSCAP, LETTER & NOTE PAPERS

CHEAP PRIVATE

AND

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.

BLOTTING PAPER,
SCRIBBLING AND MEMORANDUM
BLOCKS.

OFFICE SUNDRIES OF ALL KINDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1883. [340]

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents:

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
etc. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2 QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$83,333-33
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858-27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., Lee Yat Lau, Esq.,
Lo Yeok Moon, Esq., Chu Chik Nung, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [68]

YANG TSZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 200,553-95

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 82.....Tls. 940,553-95
May, 1882. [18]

DIRECTORS.

H. De C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKWELL, Esq., Vice-Master, Esq.
A. J. M. INVERARAY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [83]

Intimations.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST INTERIM BONUS of Twenty
per cent upon Contributions for the Year
1883 has this day been DECLARED.

Warrants may be had on Application at the
office of the Society on and after the 1st inst.

By order of the Board.

DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [359]

LOST.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON between
Murray Pier and Government House

A GOLD LOCKET, with MONOGRAM and
CREST.

The Finder will be REWARDED, if necessary,
on RETURNING the same to the

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [468]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST of the late WILLIAM
EDWARD HENRY DUNN in Our Firm
ceased on the 26th March last.

DUNN, MELBYE & Co.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [358]

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the late CHEA KAI
TUNG, Manager and Partner of VEE
CHONG HONG, No. 6, Bonham Strand, who
left for Fokien to celebrate his mother's
obsequies, but died a month after arrival there,
at the request of his wife, concubine, son, &c.,
the settlement of the accounts of the above firm
and deceased's private accounts, have, by the
permission of the Supreme Court, been entrusted to
GAN KONG POY, ON SING CHOW, and
CHEA PHOO GEAN. Notice is given that the
accounts up to the end of Yam Ng Year have
been settled, and deceased's interest therein
ended. The VEE CHONG Firm's Partners are now
as follows:—DON JOAQUIN B. LIMJAP,
LUM CHEU TO, LUM HUM LIM, CHOI
LIM SANG, CHONG KONG CHEUNG, LUM
HOCK CHIN and CHEA HEE, &c.

GAN KONG POY,
ON SING CHOW, } Trustees.
CHEA PHOO GEAN.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1883. [356]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

DURING my absence Mr. E. L. WOODIN
is appointed by the MANAGING DIRECTORS
to conduct the business of this Company
at Hongkong.

A. MCIVER,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1883. [339]

NOTICE.

M. R. ANTONIO JOSE DA FONSECA is
authorised to sign my name per pro-
curation from this date.

M. A. DOS REMEDIOS.

Macao, 26th April, 1883. [333]

To be Let.

TO LET.

FOR ONE YEAR from June next, the New
BUNGALOW at the PEAK on R. B. Lot
20, now roofed in and nearly completed, the
property of Mr. J. ENSTON SQUIER.

For all information apply to

BIRD & PALMER.

Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [307]

TO BE LET.

BOULDER LODGE,
No. 1, CASTLE ROAD.
Apply to THE SPANISH PROCURATION.

Hongkong, and May, 1883. [347]

TO LET.

N. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET,
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

No. 7, GARDEN ROAD (at present occupied
by Messrs. DEFTEN & Co., and will be vacant
on the 30th June next).

No. 25A, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [7]

TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 ROOMS)
with GARDEN, in Mosque Junction. The
above has Gas and Water laid on; and im-
mediate possession can be had.

For particulars apply to

D. NOWROOZEE,

Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1883. [18]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

PILOTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, and March, 1882. [8]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE to SIX HUNDRED TONS
COKE

IN LOTS FROM ONE TON UPWARDS.

COAL TAR IN BARRELS.

CHOY CHEW,

230, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1883. [262]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

SEVERAL GOOD PONIES, suitable for
Hacks, Carriage Ponies or Jumpers.

Apply to R. FRASER-SMITH,

Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883. [183]

FOR SALE.

EX STEAMSHIP "LAURETTE."

A CONSIGNMENT of HOCKING'S
PATENT FRESH WATER
CONDENSERS.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE.

Capable of Condensing Three Thousand
Gallons per day.

Apply to G. FENWICK & Co.,

Victoria Foundry.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [328]

FOR SALE.

AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND

PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS

MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOATS

CANVAS
LAWN FABRIC

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [488]

LOST.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON between

Murray Pier and Government House

A GOLD LOCKET, with MONOGRAM and
CREST.

The Finder will be REWARDED, if necessary,

on RETURNING the same to the

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [468]

Intimations.

W. BREWER.
HAS JUST RECEIVED.
THE FOLLOWING POPULAR BRANDS OF
TOBACCO.

OLD JUDGE.
VANITY FAIR.
SWEET CAPORAL.
VETERAN.
BRIGHT VIRGINIA.
BIRD'S EYE.
COCK ROBIN.
ALSO,

A LARGE STOCK OF BRIAR WOOD PIPES MEERCHAUM CIGAR AND CIGARETTE
HOLDERS, TOBACCO POUCHES AND SMOKERS' SUNDRIES.

W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

</div

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
PERFUMERS,

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

OF

MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS

OF

AERATED WATER.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICAS INGLESA,

14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before Five O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1883.

The almost simultaneous destruction by fire of two places of public entertainment, the National Theatre at Berlin and the new Jetty Promenade at Nice, according to the *Daily News*, affords curious proof of the little wisdom with which the world of amusement is governed. At Berlin an immense theatre in the Vorstadt has been burnt to the walls in broad daylight, actually at mid-day. There was thus happily no loss of life, and the accident is simply a repetition of previous experience that, despite the dreadful exceptions at Vienna, Nice, and Brooklyn, theatres are nearly always burned down when they are empty. That such disasters should be complete at night, when darkness adds to the general confusion caused by the outbreak of fire, is less to be wondered at than the apparent impossibility of dealing with them in broad day. It would seem that after rehearsal a workman became aware of a smell of burning. No sooner had he suspected fire than it broke out on the stage, and soon attacked and enveloped the auditorium. By the time the Fire Brigade arrived the National Theatre was beyond help, and all that could be done was to save the adjacent houses. It is not at all impossible that the man who smelt the fire was almost alone in the house. It is known that in a recent case of somewhat similar character those who ought to have been on the watch were away at some gathering in which they took interest; and it is reasonable to suppose that the guardians of the National Theatre had gone home to dinner, leaving the house with a garrison too slight to be of use even if fire met with timely discovery. Probably we shall hear in good time whether the iron curtain was up or down. If up, it is certain that the man who had charge of it was out of the way, like everybody who was wanted at the Vienna Ring Theatre. The destruction of the Jetty at Nice appears due to almost equally inconceivable want of foresight. Nearly completed, the promenade, extending two hundred yards into the sea, was a very handsome structure, with cafés and restaurants grouped around a handsome dome. Yet because a workman upset some tar on the whole, except a short approach and the iron columns and supports, was destroyed. There was "water, water everywhere," but nothing beyond a hand pump to throw it on to the blazing building. Doubtless

there were appliances for extinguishing fire in the National Theatre at Berlin, but there was nobody to apply them, as at Nice, conversely, there were water and people in plenty, but not a solitary efficient pump.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 10th May.

ANNAMENE AFFAIRS.

The new French envoy to Annam is the bearer of an autograph letter from President Grevy stating that owing to the impotence of French neutrality, the definite occupation of Tonkin is a necessity. The King of Annam is to receive an annual subsidy, and will be invited to sign a protocol recognising a French Protectorate. Ample guarantees are given that the integrity of Annam will be maintained; but the French authorities will control foreign relations, and collect the revenue.

ANOTHER GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

LONDON, May 11th.

A clause in the Ireland Revenue Bill has been rejected and the Government has again been defeated.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SIR WALTER MEDHURST went down to Kudat with the steamship *Thales*, which left for North Borneo yesterday afternoon.

An English lady writes that she is above fifty years old, and that she has not a wrinkle because she washes her face every morning and evening in very, very hot water.

As Monday next is a Bank Holiday the principal storekeepers in the colony have arranged to close their places of business. We should like to make holiday also; but as we cannot find it in our heart of hearts to grievously disappoint an expectant public, the *Telegraph* will make its appearance at the usual hour.

We note the arrival by the P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Mirrapore* of His Excellency Major-General Sargent, C.B., from Singapore. His Excellency was accompanied by Mrs. Sargent and two Misses Sargent who joined the General at Singapore. On landing His Excellency received a salute from the shore battery.

TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before Five O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

POWDERRED horse is a new meat preparation for the artificial alimentation of the sick. It is made by reducing to impalpable dust the dried flesh of the animal. It is of a gray hue, and has the odor of *pot de foie gras*. Great nourishing power is claimed for it, while its fineness hastens assimilation, and as an incentive to action by the stomach, it is said to be unsurpassed.

THE REV. HENRY CLARK HEWSON, vicar of Fingringhoe, near Colchester, appeared a few weeks ago before the magistrates, charged with being drunk and disorderly. The complainant, Cooper Green, a farmer, said he had always been on the most friendly terms, and on the occasion when the Rev. Hewson disgraced himself they rode together into town. They drank ale, whisky and wine together and defendant got drunk. Seeing his condition, the witness wanted to drive, which was resented by defendant, and from words they came to blows, the reverend drunkard finally drawing a knife, when the witness called for help and two men came to his assistance. The magistrate convicted the defendant, fining him \$8.25 and costs for each of the two offences. At last accounts the exemplary clergyman was still enjoying his fat office.

SOME INTERESTING DATA about the bombardment of Alexandria were recently given by Captain Walford, Royal Navy, in a lecture delivered in London. The expenditure of ammunition was something out of all proportion to the damage done or the losses of life sustained. The British ship fired 173 rounds of heavy shells, of which the *Inflexible* is credited with 88. From smaller guns 1461 solid shots were fired, while the aggregate number of bullets from Martini-Henry rifles, Nordenfeld and Gatling guns was 33,493. The amount of powder exploded was 1,318,565 pounds, of which the *Inflexible* fired 39,000 pounds. The losses of the Egyptians have been variously estimated at from 280 to 500 men, while the British loss was five killed and 28 wounded. Only 17 per cent of the shots struck the fortifications, and the 77 heavy guns carried by the fleet fired on an average only 22 shots each during the entire bombardment.

M. GALIPPEZ, a French savant, has undertaken to clear copper from the unjust imputation under which it has labored of possessing poisonous properties. He has been experimenting since 1875 upon dogs with verdigris, bluestone, and various salts of copper, and he has come to the conclusion that "copper cannot cause fatal poisoning." And on its being objected that the emetic effects of these substances probably saved the animals' lives—dogs being particularly susceptible to the action of emetics—he courageously proceeded to try similar experiments on himself, having all his food regularly cooked in copper vessels coated inside with verdigris, and he feels none the worse for it. Furthermore, he has over and over again found copper in the liver and kidneys of persons who have died from natural causes; and his analysis of wheat, chocolate, and other alimentary substances, have revealed the presence of infinitesimal quantities of copper in their composition. These are facts, he says, which should not be lost sight of in making post mortems of persons whose death has been attributed to metallic poisoning; and he believes that ignorance of them has led to more than one sad judicial error.

MONDAY next being Whit Monday, the local banks will be closed for the transaction of ordinary business.

The public auction of the library of the late Mr. Justice Snowden, advertised to take place at the Court House this afternoon, has been postponed until further notice, on account of the heavy rain, preventing the attendance of probable purchasers.

THE AMERICAN MANUFACTURER announces that a Boston firm, has received an order from the Chinese Government for a complete outfit of tools for a machine shop, and for a wood-working factory. These shops will be in connection with a large cotton-mill, which is being built by the Government in Shanghai.

The profits of the State as a newspaper proprietor show a slight falling off in the past year, when the sum of £29,316 was netted. In the previous year the profit was £30,845. To last year's revenue under this head the *London Gazette* contributed £25,623; the *Edinburgh Gazette*, £3,194; and the *Dublin Gazette* just under £500.

ANOTHER GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

LONDON, May 11th.

A clause in the Ireland Revenue Bill has been rejected and the Government has again been defeated.

KONG YUNG FAT, an unemployed member of the coolie persuasion, was sent to six months hard labor this morning, by Mr. Wodehouse, for walking off with a bundle of clothes valued at \$14. Kong tried to make his Worship believe that the whole affair was only a lark, but his yarn was much too thin, the evidence shewing very clearly that the unemployed coolie was a thoroughly bad hat.

On account of the wet weather the *Masiodon* Minstrels postponed the performance advertised to take place this afternoon at 2.30. We understand they will give a special afternoon performance for the rising youth of the colony about the middle of next week when the youngsters will doubtless enjoy a treat. There will be a grand change of programme this evening when we trust the weather will clear off and enable a large section of the community to patronize the *Masiodons*, who are well worthy of support.

KWONG AKI, Li Akiu, Yung Achi and Chan Ah, actors, tried to gain admission to the Ko Shing Theatre on the dead-head principle and had a trifling difference in that dramatic emporium last night when they tried to settle the affair by appeal to arms. They were promptly stopped in their little caper and taken to the Central. They kicked and cursed the ticket collector and otherwise misconducted themselves. Mr. Wodehouse has evidently little sympathy with actors of this stamp and fined the worthless in the sum of five dollars each. The disciples of Thespis being unable to grapple with the monetary difficulty were compelled to relinquish the boards for a fortnight's spell of shot-drill and oakum picking on meagre diet.

THE ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE is responsible for the following anecdote:—The birth of an eccentric child in Turkish Kurdistan is announced by the *Diabekir* newspaper. The infant, who is an object of interest not unmingled with alarm to all in the neighbourhood, was born with a beard and moustache; a perfect set of thirty-two teeth, and with no fewer than forty distinctively formed fingers. Its behaviour from the moment of its birth has been far from satisfactory. It is excessively noisy and violent, and, owing to the cruel bites it inflicts on all who come within reach of its mouth, it has been found necessary to extract all its front teeth. Notwithstanding this disfigurement the child's appearance is, if not prepossessing, at least imposing. No one who has seen it as it lies in its cradle stroking its beard and pulling its moustache with its forty fingers is ever likely to forget it. Few babies have ever excited greater interest; and for exhibition purposes this little stranger is simply invaluable.

THOMAS FLYNN, a native of the Emerald Isle who follows the occupation of seaman, was up before Mr. Wodehouse this morning for being drunk and disorderly in the street last evening. Flynn had got amongst the fire-water which rather mixed him up. He started for the Sailor's Home to go to bed, but took the wrong direction. Inspector Thomson saw the "tar" doing a bit of cross-stitching in the street and gave him some friendly advice as to how he could reach his home. Flynn evidently did not take the Inspector's advice in good part, as he let fly at that estimable gentleman and tried to put his eye in a sling, besides tearing his jacket to the tune of four dollars damage. Flynn was very promptly "run in" for his unmannerly conduct and was this morning fined fifty cents and ordered to pay four dollars, to the Inspector, for tearing his toggery, with the option of a week's confinement in the lock-up. Flynn is reported to be a well-known boxer in the various coast ports of China, and he had never bestrode a racehorse in his life, I contented myself by observing that he would probably very quickly change the opinion he had formed with reference to the accomplished Irish amateur we had been discussing.

IT APPEARS to be the opinion of a great number of our racing friends that in no other place on the face of the civilised globe save Shanghai is it possible to find a man who knows anything whatever of the science of training or the art of riding race-ponies. Times out of number I have heard the term "tinker" superciliously, offensively and ignorantly applied by the self-opinionated "great guns" of the Chinese racing world towards gentlemen who had forgotten more about race-riding and race horses than these wiseacres ever knew. There can be no doubt that even the finest horsemen require a certain amount of experience riding the peculiar actioned Mongolian ponies before they can show their best in the saddle, and it is this practice alone that has made the reputations of successful jockeys like Mr. Hutchings and Mr. Nickels; it therefore sounds ridiculous to hear men who may be really excellent riders ridiculed as "tinkers" because they don't happen to sit in the singularly ungraceful fashion peculiar to Shanghai, with their legs stretched out to the fullest extent, and their bodies bobbing up and down and swaying and tossing like so many rustics on hobby horses at a country fair. Admitting that there are many gentlemen in Shanghai who have attained very great proficiency as race-horsemen, it should nevertheless be borne in mind by these "swell" jockeys that a servile imitation of their especial style is not necessarily the only or even the best means of acquiring the skill of a first-class horseman. Truly enough in England all jockeys adopt the same seat in the saddle—modified of course to suit each one's build, &c.—and this seat, a very peculiar one, no doubt is admitted to be far and away the best for race riding, and it is worthy of note that in every important essential the exact opposite of the racing seat of the whole of the Shanghai "crack"—Messrs. Bidwell and Hutchings alone excepted.

SAYS THE DAILY NEWS of April 6th:—England shares the grief of the friends of Professor Palmer and his companions, who are to be buried to-day in St. Paul's Cathedral. They have well deserved the honour thus allotted to them. Those who least approved the policy which made its demands upon them will admit that they died in what they believed to be the service of their country—a service, too, of extreme danger. Trusting to their own courage and skill, they went literally into the wilderness, and hazarded themselves among fierce and treacherous men. Greed, cruelty, and treachery combined to cause their cruel and always-to-be-lamented death. There is no pretence that the spirit of patriotic resistance animated their captors. Professor Palmer's fate has peculiarly attracted interest and caused concern. He was a man of peace and learning; a student, a humorist, in bodily presence slight and weak. When the chance came for him to do what he deemed a service to England, in a way possible only to a man of his extraordinary and unique powers, he went into danger with all the gay courage of a soldier whose whole soul is in battle and the hope of renown. A student has seldom enjoyed such an opportunity; seldom have men of letters proved capable of rising to such an occasion.

OWING to the rainy weather the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the New Roman Catholic Cathedral at Glencairn, announced for Monday next at 5.30 p.m., has been postponed sine die.

THE PANAMA STAR AND HERALD prints a letter from Iquique, dated 16th ult., reporting that a fire had occurred at that town which had totally destroyed ten blocks of buildings and part of five others. Altogether a thousand houses were burned, and the damage was estimated at 200,000.

THE DANISH PRESS complains of the unchivalrous and arbitrary conduct and a brutal abuse of power of Prussia in North Schleswig. The number of Danes in North Schleswig has of late years largely increased by an apparently thorough organized immigration of new elements from Denmark, and the promise made by Prussia of allowing the inhabitants of that province to choose between German and Danish nationality has, as a consequence, been considerably modified and almost cancelled. The difficulty which Prussia experiences now is that young men liable to military duty claim to be Danish subjects.

Prussia being in possession of the province, exercises the right of the conqueror and ignores the claims of the unwilling recruits, marching them off to serve the stipulated time as soldiers.

PARIS FIGARO'S balance sheet for 1882 shows a remarkable prosperity of that strange journal in France. The receipts from all sources were £201,731, of which nearly £90,000 came from the circulation alone, and £29,432 from advertising. The expenses were only £68,022, leaving nearly 40 per cent profit. Among the expenses are:—composition, £32,255; printing and paper, £306,000; editorial salaries, £107,500. Out of the profits the managers and others received £341,000, leaving about £168,000, of which one-half was paid in a special dividend to the shareholders, at the rate of 5s.4d per share. The capital of this paper is largely contributed by laundresses and servant girls, and they have grounds to feel proud of the paper which they have helped to create.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

"By many sports our cares are beguiled."

What do you think of our new jockey? queried the writer of these lines to one of the "crack" horsemen of Shanghai, a fortnight before our last Hongkong Races, as we stood outside the coffee room at Wong-ni-chong and watched Mr. R. E. Gun piloting the roguish Gang Forward in a sharp exercise canter. The "swell" rider addressed, looked for a moment rather curiously from under his eyebrows, a cynical smile passed over his pale face, and after nervously biting off the end of his cigar, he quietly remarked "I think he is a damned tinker." Being argumentatively inclined I expressed a desire to be made acquainted with the grounds on which this condemnatory opinion of the equestrian abilities of a gentleman who had won his spurs both on the flat and across-country against the best amateur and professional talent in Britain, was based. The following was a rather curious one to come from an experienced rider—"Whoever saw anyone ride with such short stirrups?" Knowing that the race-riding experiences of this Shanghai celebrity had been solely confined to "kicking and driving"—which appears to be the great art of riding races successfully in the Far East—coarse bred Mongolian ponies at the races he may even be able in the course of a year or two to hold his own with the "crack" jockeys of Shanghai. Although Triumph is a free-going animal that requires very little riding, and Mr. Sampson was thoroughly acquainted with the pony's peculiarities, having ridden him in training and in his various races at Hongkong, especial credit is due to the young horseman for his victory, as he had been in very poor health for a considerable time prior to the event, and only arrived in Shanghai on the morning of the first day's races.

There is a lot of *gaiety* for racing gossip on my file at present, which I hope to spin off at frequent intervals during the summer. My next instalment will be ready in the course of a day or two. In reply to several correspondents who have asked why so few sporting articles have appeared lately, I must plead indifferent health and extraordinary press of other business as my excuse.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1883.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Mirrapore*, Captain Baron, with the London mail of April 6 arrived in harbour late yesterday afternoon.

We take the following items of general news from the *London and China Express*.

The Swatow affair is likely to soon be settled. It is reported from Berlin that Count Hatfield, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the 1st inst. was visited by the Chinese Minister, H.E. Li Feng Po, who stayed about half-an-hour with the Count. It is rumoured that during this visit the whole affair was arranged.

The German law which came into force on the 1st inst. that Danish subjects in Schleswig should declare either for Denmark and quit German territory, or remain and serve in the German army, has already taken effect, and thirty-six Danish subjects have already been expelled for refusing to inscribe their names in the military register.

General Gordon, also known as "Gordon Pacha," and "Chinese Gordon," is now in Jerusalem. The official correspondence connected with his retirement from the command of the Cape forces has been laid before the House of Assembly of the Cape Colony. It is also about to be published in this country by the Colonial Office.

Mr. Alderman Colton, M.P., has two editions of his

Pacific Squadron. His acquaintance with the China station, to which he is proceeding, dates back to 1871, when he was there in the *Nassau*, Commander Chinno, on surveying service. In that year he took a first class certificate in seamanship, and a second in navigation. In 1872, he took part in the actions against the pirates, and was present at the destruction of Carang-Carang. After his promotion to Lieutenant in April, 1873, he continued in the *Nassau*, and was employed on surveying duties on the East African Coast, the Malacca Straits, and the China seas, also taking part in the bombardment and reduction of Momah Fort in January, 1873. In 1873-9 he was employed in the *Aero* on surveying service in the Magellan Strait. He was in the Royal yacht in 1879-80, got his promotion to commander in September, 1881, and is a duly certificated Admiralty surveyor of the first class, and a Fellow of the Geographical Society.

The steamer *Kong Beng*, built and engined by Messrs. John Elder & Co. for the Scottish Oriental Steamship Company, was tried on a three hours' run on 31st ult., leaving Wemys Bay at noon, and attained a speed of 12 and 9-tenths knots per hour. After the trial the company sat down to an elegant luncheon. Mr. Pearce, principal of the firm of John Elder & Co., in the chair, and Mr. Archibald Bryce-Douglas croupier. After the usual loyal toasts, including that of His Majesty the King of Siam, the Chairman, in proposing "Prosperity to the Scottish Oriental Steamship Company," stated that this vessel is the fourth steamer of the company built by his firm, and that a fifth will follow next month. The *Kong Beng* had been built of steel, with every modern appliance; and her engines and boilers for efficiency, coupled with economy of fuel, would bear a favourable comparison with anything hitherto accomplished. He himself had a large interest in the company, having the honour of being Chairman, and he anticipated a great future for it. The special trade for its operations is the trade between Bangkok, Hongkong, and Swatow—a trade established many years ago by parties connected with the company. It was not their present intention to extend these limits, but to work the trade thoroughly well, and to hold it against all comers. There were rumours, however, of possible opposition, and in the event of these turning out to be well founded he could promise their opponents to study the style of vessel best adapted for carrying the war into their own territory, and in that case he would have the pleasure of inviting the friends around him to many a trial trip. The toast having been suitably acknowledged by the secretary of the company, other toasts followed, and the visitors having been landed at Wemys Bay, the *Kong Beng* proceeded on her voyage to the Far East.

AMOY.

Mr. H. Cockburn, Assistant, H. B. M. Consulate, Amoy, arrived on the 7th inst. in the steamer *Hainan Yuen* from Shanghai.

An Express was sent round yesterday announcing that the Officers of H. M. S. "Cleopatra" propose giving a Dramatic Performance on Wednesday the 9th instant, in the Club Theatre, for the benefit of the Amoy Chinese Hospital. The Performance will commence with the commedia *Il Diavolo Baghaw and Bradshaw*. Admittance \$1. Doors open at 8.30 to commence at 9 P.M. There will be a dress rehearsal to-day commencing at 6.30 P.M., to which children are invited to come.

We learn that the Commissioner of Customs at this Port has issued a Chinese Proclamation forbidding the export of iron pans locally manufactured by foreigners. The following is a translation:

Brown, Commissioner of Customs at Amoy, decorated with the Precious Star of the First Class, Official of the 3rd Brevet Rank, &c., &c., issues a proclamation.

Whereas a despatch has been received from the Inspector General of Customs, conveying instructions from the Tsung-li Yamen to the Commissioners of Customs at the Treaty Ports as follows:

"Whenever foreign merchants convey iron pans it is to be carefully ascertained whether these are of native manufacture or foreign are to be regulated in accordance with Treaty Rules. In cases of foreigners bringing iron to the port and there manufacturing it into pans, any attempt to import or export such pans at any of the ports is to be prohibited as soon as discovered."

Therefore it is my duty to issue this proclamation for the information of all merchants, and it is hereby notified that from this date iron pans manufactured by Chinese or in foreign countries may by the regulations be freely imported or exported. But pans manufactured locally by foreigners from iron brought to the port, may neither be exported nor imported. Let all obey this notification.

Kwangtung 9th Year 3rd Moon 20th Day—
26th April, 1883.—*Gazette*.

FOOCHOW.

We are pleased to note that the Foochow-Amoy Courier Line has opened for the season; the first courier having been despatched on Tuesday afternoon last.

The scandalous case of illegal seizure of merchandise the property of a British merchant, to which we alluded in our last issue, has been amicably settled by the simple restoration of the property. We hope that the Chinese Authorities now clearly understand that in the event of a repetition of such offence, and violation of the Treaty, amends similar to those recently accepted, will henceforth be of no avail, and that the consequences will be serious.

We hear that the Taotai Yeh has just lost his mother, and will go into mourning for three years. This Mandarin, assisted by the Taotai Fan, has always treated business matters with foreigners in a satisfactory manner, and it would have been desirable that Fan should have been appointed to succeed Yeh as *Chiau Tsoai*. We regret to learn, however, that the high authorities have selected P'an, formerly *Lekin* Wei Yuen, as Yeh's successor. We hear that P'an has had no experience in dealing with foreign affairs, knowing nothing of the Treaty, and has never been suspected of possessing any special ability. *Harold*.

CHILE AND THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Chile, which is endeavoring to impose a President of her own choice on Peru, is likely soon to be in serious trouble with the Argentine Republic in respect to Patagonia. Patagonia is a cold and barren region, sparsely inhabited by a few thousand roving Indians, and having a few villages settled by whites at different points on its extensive seacoast. The claims of Chile to this vast and useless territory remain to be substantiated, and there has been a slight skirmish between the two countries as an intimation of what may sometime be expected. In early days Patagonia formed part of the viceregency of Buenos Ayres, and her right to it was not questioned. Later the Argentines permitted Chile to occupy the narrow strip west of the Andes as far as the Strait of Magellan, evidently thinking it not worth a contest. In 1841 the Chileans founded a village at Port

Falma, which was in 1850 moved to Sandy Point, near the western entrance of the Straits. It was the starting point of Lady Florence Dixie and party when they made their brief incursion into Patagonia, and she mentions it as a wretched hamlet in the book in which she describes her tour. In 1864 the Chilean Congress ceded 75,000 square miles on both sides of the Straits to one Torero, on the condition that he place on the land, within a given time, 10,000 colonists and furnish four steam tugs to assist in the navigation of that uncertain channel. The scheme was impossible, and of course fell through. In 1873 Chile committed another act of aggression by appropriating \$25,000 for a light house at Cape Virgins, at the Atlantic entrance to the Straits, which the Argentines, though irritated, bore with equanimity. The latter have never done much toward colonizing the forbidden region. A settlement was once established at the mouth of the Chupa River which proved unsuccessful, and was afterward moved to Santa Fe, both points being on the Atlantic Coast.

Meanwhile Chile has been slowly moving on until she has provoked a collision, while the Argentine Republic has been developing her vast resources and quietly biding her time. No country in South America has such magnificent prospects as the latter. Within its boundaries are extensive treeless plains like the western prairies, capable of supporting with ease a population of 30,000,000 people. Other districts are scarcely less fertile, and timber and minerals of all kinds are abundant. English capital has come to the aid of the Argentines and enabled them to build several hundred miles of railroad, the beginning of a system which will extend for many thousands of miles, and eventually connect the Rio Plate with Bolivia, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil, the head waters of the Amazon, and the Pacific Ocean at Santiago. The climate is temperate, and immigrants in large numbers are already selecting homes upon her fertile pampas. The policy of the Republic is admirable, and in striking contrast to that of the ambitious statesmen who are making the name of Chile hateful to all her South American neighbors and leading her on to ruin.

One experience of Chile with the Araucanians, a warlike Indian tribe occupying some of her southern provinces, should teach her what may happen if she pursues her arbitrary course with Peru too far. The Araucanian district is one of the most fertile in Chile, and was once filled with Spanish towns and cities. The natives rose against their oppressors, and though sometimes defeated, finally succeeded in driving them out and utterly destroying all the settlements but one or two. The whites were captured and enslaved. This happened several hundred years ago, and the sites of these once populous cities and villages became overgrown with the rank vegetation of the region and were unknown till a short time ago, when some of them were rediscovered by explorers! If Chile reduces Peru to a state of barbarism, which seems to be her purpose, she will lose the respect of the civilized world, while the material consequences to her may be even more disastrous. —*Evening Bulletin*.

SLAVERY IN BRAZIL.

A letter from Rio Janeiro says: The abolition movement in the province of Ceara is becoming a very active one. Ceara is the one province in which free labour on farms and in grazing is the rule rather than the exception, and the aversion to slavery is pronounced and energetic, perhaps from that fellow-feeling against enforced labour which the Cearenses have inherited from their ancestors, in the main of Indian blood, though largely mixed with negro, and to a much less extent with white. Within the last three years the abolition feelings of the Cearenses have not rested content with passive sentiment. In the capital the Emancipation Society declared against the export of slaves to the coffee provinces, and so strongly did the popular feeling go with it that not a boatman would take a slave on board the packets, and when an attempt was made to ship one in a steamer's boat, protected by the police, it was resisted by force, and the man rescued. For a time the slave dealers succeeded in exporting their purchases at a distant port, but even this resource was soon closed to them and the export stopped. Since then the emancipationists have been triumphant, and are turning their efforts to the extinguishment of the slaves in the counties, one by one, beginning with those having fewest, and by means of subscription and pressure on the owners, four counties have already been freed from slavery. The example has fired the emancipation societies of Rio, and on the 1st a deputation from them waited on the Bishop of the Rio Janeiro to obtain the aid of the clergy in the promotion of the propaganda, about to be initiated to extirpate slavery in the city of Rio, which has about thirty-five thousand, or with the whole of its districts about forty-five thousand. The Bishop promised his active co-operation, and that of the Emperor is already assured. Thus the beginning of the end is at hand, and the abolition movement is gathering day by day greater momentum, and it can not now be long before it will burst all the flimsy laws to restrain the pressure upon the domestic institutions.

Performance will commence at 9 o'clock sharp.

M. J. ABRAHAMS,
Agent.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1883. [377]

FOR NAGASAKI (DIRECT).
THE Steamship
"BENARTY,"
Captain Le Bouillier, will be despatched, TO-DAY, the 12th instant, at FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 8th May, 1883. [364]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship
"JORGE JUAN,"
Captain Thebaud, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-DAY, the 12th instant, at FIVE P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 8th May, 1883. [361]

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed by R. LOWE, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on Friday, the 18th instant, at 2 o'clock P.M., THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising—CRETONNE COVERED CHAIRS AND COUCHES, MIRRORS, CURTAINS, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, TOILET GLASSES, DRESSING TABLES, PICURES, &c. &c. ALSO, A COTTAGE PIANO. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As usual.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers. Hongkong, 12th May, 1883. [378]

NOTICE.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, NO. 616, S.C.

A REGULAR LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 8 for 8.30 P.M. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 10th May, 1883. [379]

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE. Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in elegant style with best Materials.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Hongkong.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

LESSEE and MANAGER E. S. WOLFE.
STAGE MANAGER W. HARLAND.
LEADER OF ORCHESTRA J. NEIHOFF.
CONDUCTOR R. THORNE.

THIS EVENING, the 12th May.

THE MASTODON STAR MINSTRELS.

IN ANOTHER

COMPLETE CHANGE OF
PROGRAMME.
EVERYTHING NEW.

NEW FARCES

NEW BALLADS

NEW COMIC SONGS

NEW WITTICISMS.

MONDAY, the 14th May.

SPECIAL PERFORMANCE FOR
THE MILITARY AND NAVY.

MONSTER PROGRAMME.

Prices Back Seats 25 cents. All other parts of house 50 cents.

TUESDAY, the 15th May.

ANOTHER COMPLETE CHANGE OF
PROGRAMME.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION :

Dress Circle \$2.50.
Orchestra Stalls \$2.00.
Back Seats \$1.00.

Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH's where Seats can be secured, and where Subscription Tickets are obtainable containing:

6.—Dress Circle Tickets for \$12.
6.—Orchestra Stalls for \$10.

Doors Open for Sale of Tickets at 8.30.

Performance will commence at 9 o'clock sharp.

M. J. ABRAHAMS,
Agent.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1883. [377]

FOR NAGASAKI (DIRECT).

THE Steamship

"BENARTY,"

Captain Le Bouillier, will be despatched, TO-DAY, the 12th instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1883. [364]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"JORGE JUAN,"

Captain Thebaud, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-DAY, the 12th instant, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1883. [361]

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed by R. LOWE, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on Friday, the 18th instant, at 2 o'clock P.M., THE WHOLE OF HIS

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising—

CRETONNE COVERED CHAIRS AND COUCHES, MIRRORS, CURTAINS, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, TOILET GLASSES, DRESSING TABLES, PICURES, &c. &c. ALSO,

A COTTAGE PIANO.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As usual.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1883. [378]

NOTICE.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, NO. 616, S.C.

A REGULAR LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 8 for 8.30 P.M.

Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1883. [379]

JUST PUBLISHED.

PRICE THIRTY CENTS.

THE T. L. P. H. O. O. N. S. OF THE EASTERN SEAS

BY BREVIET LIEUT.-COL. H. S. PALMER, ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Being a Review of Mr. De la Poer's Work on the Hydrography of the China Seas.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

4 TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Hongkong.

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Noon. Although very few actual transfers in the various stocks have been reported this morning, numerous changes in the quotation list have to be noted. Banks, if anything, rule slightly weaker, but with cash sellers at 182 per cent. premium, but as no business has been done the quotation may be regarded as almost a nominal one. Union Insurance have dropped another twenty-five dollars, sellers now ruling the market at 625, whilst North China has fallen fifty taels, offers to sell at 1650 failing to secure customers. Canton Insurances continue on the downward line, sellers now offering to deal at 135. An inquiry for Hongkong Fires at 1225 had not been responded to when our report left. Docks are hardly so firm as they have been lately, the scrip being rather out of favor at 3½ per cent. premium. A prominent feature of the morning's business has been the renewed firmness of China Sugars; shares are wanted for cash at 181, and a fair amount of time transactions have been negotiated at 182 for the end of the month. Lucons, on the other hand, have failed to maintain their position, sellers offering to deal at 78, without finding customers, and a still lower rate appears a probable contingency during the course of the afternoon.

4 o'clock p.m.

The adverse state of the elements has placed a temporary stopper on share, as well as on most other descriptions of business within the colony. "The Rialto" is quite deserted, and not a solitary share-broker is to be seen between the City Hall and the Cross Roads.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue
—1½ per cent. premium.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue.
1¾ per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$625 per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$2,400 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,650 per share, ex div. sellers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$35 per share, sellers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 1,000 per share, sellers.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$205 per share, sellers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1,225 per share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$340 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—54 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—5½ per share, premium.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—122½ per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.

Hongkong, Hotel Company—\$180 per share, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—5 per cent. prem., sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$18½ per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—2 per cent. premium.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$78 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$168 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1½ per cent. prem. ex int.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 percent. prem., sales.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T.3/8
Bank Bills, on demand3/8
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight3/8
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight3/8
Credits, at 4 months' sight3/8
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight3/8 @ 3/8

ON PARIS—
Bank Bills, on demand4/6
Credits, at 4 months' sight4/6

ON BOMBAY—Bank, T.T.22/4

ON CALCUTTA—Bank, T.T.22/3

ON SHANGHAI—
Bank, sight7/3
Private, 30 days' sight7/3

EXPORT CARGO.

Per City of Peking, str. for San Francisco—
6,340 bags Rice, 47 bags Coffee, 966 boxes Prepared Opium, 34 cases Silk, 1,889 bales Gun-
iles, 239 bales Tobacco, 640 bales Gambier, 25
bales Cloves, 374 packages Firecrackers, 2,615
packages Merchandise, and 1 box Treasure
(valued at \$1,280.00). For Victoria, B.C.—19 boxes
Crude Opium, and 3 boxes Merchandise. For
Portland, Oregon—56 packages Merchandise.
For San José de Guatemala—4 packages Floss
Silk. For Panama—2 cases Silks, For St.
Louis—8 packages Merchandise. For Boston—
6 rolls Matting. For Buffalo—1 package
Merchandise. For St. Paul's Minn.—200 packages
Tea, and 2 packages Matting. For New York—
2 cases Hats, 2 cases Silks, 1 case Merchandise,
1,052 packages Tea, 167 bales Raw Silk,
and 9 cases Raw Silk.

OPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

New MALWAper picul, \$530
(Allowance, Taels 112.)
Old MALWAper picul, \$555
(Allowance, Taels 64.)
New PATNAper chest, \$595
Old PATNA (first choice)per chest, \$577
Old PATNA (second choice)per chest, \$567
Old PATNA (bottom)per chest, \$580
Old PATNA (without choice)per
chest570
New BENARES (high touch)per chest, \$564
New BENARES (low touch)per chest, \$555
New PERSIANper picul, \$580
(Allowance, Taels 24.)
Old PERSIANper picul, \$410
(Allowance, Taels 8.)

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE

(From Messrs. WALCOTT & Co's Receiver).

Barometer, 31.8 M.90° 04'
Thermometer, 1 P.M.90° 04'
Thermometer, 4 P.M.90° 04'
Thermometer, 7 P.M.90° 04'
Thermometer, 10 P.M.90° 04'
Thermometer, 1 A.M. (Wet bulb)90°
Thermometer, 4 A.M. (Wet bulb)90°
TO-HAY.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

HECHT, German 3-m. schooner, 358, W. Poelz,
11th May, Touren; General—Siemssen
& Co.
ALWINE, German steamer, 400, F. Thiesen, 12th
May, Newchwang, 4th April, Deans—
Wieder & Co.
PEKING, British steamer, 934, G. Heuermann,
12th May—Canton 11th May, General—
Siemssen & Co.
FOOKSANG, British steamer, 900, Horng, 12th May,
—Canton 11th May, General—Jardine, Ma-
thewson & Co.
CASANDRA, German steamer, 928, T. Wagner,
12th May—Nagasaki 5th May, General—
Siemssen & Co.
DOUGLAS, British steamer, 982, S. Ashton, 12th
May, Foochow 9th May, Amoy 10th, and
Swatow 11th, General—D. Laprade & Co.
ALVA, Portuguese ship, 632, E. de Souza, 12th
May—Rajah 21st April, Timber—Brando-
& Co.
WIVEEN, British turret-ship, 12th May,—from
Canton.
ANNAN, Annamite steamer, 317, Yuen Man
Tung, 12th May—Kwongham 4th May,
General—Order.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Nelson, British steamer, for Saigon.
Yangtsze, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Beaufort, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
Serapis, British steamer, for Hankow.
Cairnsuir, British steamer, for Toulon.
Voorwaerts, German steamer, for Toulon.
Fokkens, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Alby, British steamer, for Amoy.
Cassandra, German steamer, for Singapore.
Wandering Jew, American ship, for San Fran-
cisco.

DEPARTURES.

May 12, Poo-chi, Chinese steamer, for Hoibow.
May 12, Picciola, British steamer, for Straits
Settlements.
May 12, Aurora, British str., for Bangkok.
May 12, Bentela, British str., for Yokohama.
May 12, Fokken, British steamer, for Amoy
Tamsui, and Taiwan.
May 12, Beaufort, British steamer, for Nag-
asaki.
May 12, Yangtsze, British str., for Shanghai.
May 12, Nam-tien, French str., for Hoibow.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Douglas, str. from Foochow, &c.—Bishop
Burdon, Rev. Ost. Mr. Mehta, and 180 Chinese.
Per Mirapore, str. from London—Mrs. Sar-
gent, and Misses Sargent (2), Messrs. F. D.
Scoones, and Garden, for Hongkong. From
Gibraltar—Mrs. C. Prezado and infant. From
Brindisi—Mr. Cass. From Bombay—Mr. Tood-
ing, From Penang—Major-General Sargent and
female servant, Major Cardew and servant, Dr. A.
Wharry, 83 Chinese on deck, 16 Cooks, and 3
Chinese boys. From Singapore—Major and
Mrs. Mulroy, Messrs. Howe, F. Schettatura, A.
de Serrine, L. Bolo, C. Sun Feng, T. Darge,
R. Stratton, J. Chandler, P. Keeley, L. Green,
Sullivan, C. Waling, H. Higginbottom, and F.
K. Yeo and native servant, and 93 Chinese.
For Shanghai—Mr. Langley, from Penang.
For Yokohama—Mr. F. Sands, from London.
From Singapore—Lieut. S. W. Lane, and 1
native.

REPORTS.

The British steamship Douglas, reports left
Foochow on the 9th instant. Had strong S.S.W.
winds and thick fog outside Amoy on the morn-
ing of the 10th. Left Amoy that evening. In
Amoy the steamship Chi-yuen, and H.M. cor-
vette Cleopatra. Left Swatow on the 11th.
Had Southerly winds and close rainy weather
throughout the day, with thunder and lightning.
In Swatow the steamships Kwangtung, Kwo-
ng-tang, Marlborough, and Ferntower. H.M.S.
Swift left for Pratas.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

27. Hideyoshi Maru, Japan, str. from K'notzu.
27. Hilda, British bark, from Nagasaki.
27. Martha, British bark, from Singapore.
28. Kung-wu, British steamer, from Hankow.
28. Kiang-kwan, Chinese str., from Hankow.
28. Nagoya Maru, Japan, steamer, from Japan.
28. Hae-shin, Chinese steamer, from F'chow.
28. El Dorado, British steamer, from Tientsin.
28. Chinkang, British str., from Hongkong.
29. Djemnah, French steamer, from H'kong.
29. Pautch, Chinese steamer, from Tientsin.
29. Mel-foo, Chinese steamer, from Amoy.
29. Shanghai, British steamer, from Hankow.
29. Cleavon, British steamer, from London.
29. Nestor, British steamer, from Liverpool.
30. Peking, British steamer, from Hongkong.
30. Fuh-wu, British steamer, from Hankow.
30. Gordon Castle, British str., from London.
30. Brenda, British brig, from Nagasaki.

REPORTS.

The British steamship Douglas, reports left
Foochow on the 9th instant. Had strong S.S.W.
winds and thick fog outside Amoy on the morn-
ing of the 10th. Left Amoy that evening. In
Amoy the steamship Chi-yuen, and H.M. cor-
vette Cleopatra. Left Swatow on the 11th.
Had Southerly winds and close rainy weather
throughout the day, with thunder and lightning.
In Swatow the steamships Kwangtung, Kwo-
ng-tang, Marlborough, and Ferntower. H.M.S.
Swift left for Pratas.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

27. Hideyoshi Maru, Japan, str. from K'notzu.
27. Hilda, British bark, from Nagasaki.
27. Martha, British bark, from Singapore.
28. Kung-wu, British steamer, from Hankow.
28. Kiang-kwan, Chinese str., from Hankow.
28. Nagoya Maru, Japan, steamer, from Japan.
28. Hae-shin, Chinese steamer, from F'chow.
28. El Dorado, British steamer, from Tientsin.
28. Chinkang, British str., from Hongkong.
29. Djemnah, French steamer, from H'kong.
29. Pautch, Chinese steamer, from Tientsin.
29. Mel-foo, Chinese steamer, from Amoy.
29. Shanghai, British steamer, from Hankow.
29. Cleavon, British steamer, from London.
29. Nestor, British steamer, from Liverpool.
30. Peking, British steamer, from Hongkong.
30. Fuh-wu, British steamer, from Hankow.
30. Gordon Castle, British str., from London.
30. Brenda, British brig, from Nagasaki.

SAILING VESSELS.

ABIE CARVER, American bark, 983, Pendleton,
15th April—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st Feb.,
Coals—Siemssen & Co.

ADELIA CARLETON, American bark, 591, Grant,
27th April—Newcastle, N.S.W., 24th Feb.,
Coal—Russell & Co.

ADVANCE, Siamese bark, 336, P. Dethleffsen,
8th May—Bangkok 16th April, Rice—Chinese.

ANDROKLOS, British bark, 400, D. Murray, 3rd
May—Amoy 30th April, Bricks—Butter-
field & Swaine.

ANTONETTE, British steamer, 323, Biard, 9th May—
Haiphong 7th May, General—Shing Loong.

BEUFORT, British steamer, 1,024, Wm. Hunter,
10th May—Rangoon, and Singapore 4th May,
General—J. H. J. Keppel.

BENJAMIN, British steamer, 1,024, Wm. Hunter,
10th May—Rangoon 5th May, and Amoy 9th
May—Shanghai 5th May, and Amoy 9th
May—Nagasaki 10th April, Coal—Ballast—
Russell & Co.

BLAISE, British steamer, 1,024, Wm. Hunter,
10th May—Rangoon 5th May, and Amoy 9th
May—Nagasaki 10th April, Coal—Ballast—
Russell & Co.

BRUNTSFORD, French bark, 357, Gaillard, 5th May—
Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st March, Beans—
Siemssen & Co.

CALIFORNIA, British bark, 1,024, Wm. Hunter,
10th May—Rangoon 5th May, and Amoy 9th
May—Nagasaki 10th April, Coal—Ballast—
Russell & Co.

CARLTON, British bark, 1,024, Wm. Hunter,
10th May—Rangoon 5th May, and Amoy 9th
May—Nagasaki 10th April, Coal—Ballast—
Russell & Co.

CHARLES, British bark, 1,024, Wm. Hunter,
10th May—Rangoon 5th May, and Amoy 9th
May—Nagasaki 10th April, Coal—Ballast—
Russell & Co.

CHIANG-KUANG, British bark, 1,024, Wm. Hunter,
10th May—Rangoon 5th May, and Amoy 9th
May—Nagasaki 10th April, Coal—Ballast—
Russell & Co.

CHINA, British bark, 1,024, Wm. Hunter,
10th May—Rangoon 5th May, and Amoy 9th
May—Nagasaki 10th April, Coal—Ballast—
Russell & Co.

CLIFFORD, British bark, 1,024, Wm. Hunter,
10th May—Rangoon 5th May, and Amoy 9th
May—Nagasaki 10th April, Coal—Ballast—
Russell & Co.

COAST GUARD, British bark, 1,024, Wm. Hunter,
10th May—Rangoon 5th May, and Amoy 9th
May—Nagasaki 10th April, Coal—Ballast—
Russell & Co.

COLONIAL, British bark, 1,024, Wm. Hunter,
10th May—Rangoon 5th May, and Amoy 9th
May—Nagasaki 10th April, Coal—Ballast—
Russell & Co.

CONSTITUTION, British bark, 1,024, Wm. Hunter,
10th May—Rangoon 5th May, and Amoy 9th
May—Nagasaki 10th April, Coal—Ballast—
Russell & Co.

DAVIDSON, British bark, 1,024, Wm. Hunter,
10th May—Rangoon 5th May, and Amoy 9th
May—Nagasaki 10th April, Coal—Ballast—
Russell & Co.

DEAN, British bark, 1,024, Wm. Hunter,
10th May—Rangoon 5th May, and Amoy 9th
May—Nagasaki 10th April, Coal—Ballast—
Russell & Co.

DEAN, British bark, 1,024, Wm. Hunter,
10th May—Rangoon 5th May, and Amoy 9th
May—Nagasaki 10th April, Coal—Ballast—
Russell & Co.

DEAN, British bark, 1,024, Wm. Hunter,
10th May—Rangoon 5th May, and Amoy 9th
May—Nagasaki 10th April, Coal—Ballast—
Russell & Co.

DEAN